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Etymologisches Wörterbuch der griechischen Sprache. Von WALTHER PRELLWITZ. 2. Auflage. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1905. Pp. xxiv + 524. M. 10.

Those who know the first edition of Prellwitz' dictionary (1892) will be ready to believe that this second edition, enlarged and improved, is an important addition to the apparatus of all who are interested in linguistic research.

In judging of the merits of an etymological dictionary, one must ask: What is its purpose? Is it to be a book in which only well-established results shall find a place? Or does it aim to give the best efforts of etymological investigation, though often confessedly uncertain, in order to throw all possible light upon a wilderness of forms? No doubt there is a place for each of these different classes. In consulting the former we shall seldom be led astray, for little is given that is not apparent to every one who studies the word discussed. The other, bolder and more independent, strikes out into untrodden paths that may lead to a clearing or to tangled confusion. Such a book will at times be a dangerous guide to the uninitiated, but always a helpful and suggestive companion to the adept.

To the second class belongs Prellwitz' dictionary. Such a book will necessarily contain many errors: some easily discovered, others noticed only by the specialist in this or that language. But what of it? The cause of science is better advanced by the man who dares than by the man who fears.

Though this book belongs to the second class, there is in it an evident attempt to make it a guide to the layman. This seems to be the reason why modern German forms are sometimes preferred to older forms. This is unfortunate. The oldest obtainable form is all too recent. So under *πεῖρα*, NHG. *Gefahr, erfahren*, are given instead of OHG. *fāra, irfaran*; and under *πάλλαξ*, comparison is made with NE. *fellow*. As this is equivalent to ON. *félage*, it would correspond to a Gk. *πεκυ-λοχην.

A lamentable number of incorrect Germanic forms have crept in, most of them no doubt due to the printer. I notice the following: OE. *dran* for *drān* (δνθρηδών); OHG. *kerfan* is not recorded and probably never existed (γράφω); Goth. *quinō* for *qinō* (γυνή); ON. *tal* for *tál* (δόλος); ON. *ero* for OHG. *ero* (ἐρα); Goth. *riqvis* for *riqis* (ἐρεβος); Goth. *runa* for *rūna* (ἐρευνάω); OE. (ags.) *bihwelbian* for OS. (as.) *bihwelbian* or OE. *behwielfan* (κόλπος); Goth. *hruks* for *hrūk(s)* (κρανγή); OE. *maed* for *mæd* (μήτις); OE. *wrihan* for OHG. (w)rīhan (ρίσκος); OHG. *swigen* for *swigēn, gaswifon* for *-ōn*, Goth. *sweihan* for *sweiban* (σίγη); ON. *skiljan* for *-ja* (σκάλλω); ON. *stūkan* for *stūka* (στυφελίζω); Goth. *þēvis* for *þius* (ῥῶκος); OE. *þracian*, "fürchten"? (τάρβος); Goth. *deigan* is not recorded, but *digan* may be inferred from *digandin*, dat. of pres. part. (τείχος);

OE. *sūfan* for OHG. *sūfan*, OE. *sūpan* (ἰερός); OE. *brysan* for *brȳsan* (φύω).

Some inexact comparisons are made, though in some cases more closely related forms might have been given. E. g. βδέω, MHG. *vist*, cannot be directly combined. The latter has IE. *i*, as is plain from MHG. *visten*, *vīsen*, etc. κράζω, Lith. *krakti*, etc.; why not Lith. *krėgu*, *krogiu*, OE. *hrōc*, *hraca*, *hrēcān*, etc.? στία is probably not related to Lith. *stāine*, "Pferdestall." Cf. with *stāiné* ChSl. *stojati*, OHG. *stēn*, "stehn," etc. (cf. Indo-European *ax:axi:axu* 128). With σφριγάω cf. Norw. *sprīkja*, "ausspannen, vor Fülle ausgespannt stehen," etc. (cf. Persson *Wurzelw.*, p. 108; Falk og Torp II, p. 273). *τραπέω* can hardly be compared with Lith. *trỹpti*, "stampfen, trampeln." This probably has original *ī*, and may be connected with ON. *þrifa*, "ergreifen" (cf. *Mod. Lang. Notes* XVIII, p. 16).

Not a few comparisons are made that might be objected to. But these are generally worth consideration at least. At any rate, doubtful cases cannot be decided by anyone's dictum. Leaving these out, one can still find combinations that are plainly incorrect. E. g., how can γρίπος be compared with Goth. *greipan*, NHG. *greifan*? From δόλος strike out Goth. *gatils*, OHG. *zil*. If these contained IE. *e*, we should have **zel* not *zil*. From καλαίνω strike out Goth. *glaggwō*, in which *ggw* is from *ww*; OHG. *glau*, OE. *glēaw*, etc. Goth. *glaggwō* is again given incorrectly under φύλαξ. νεφρός cannot be compared with OHG. *nioro* if *φ* is from *bh*. ON. *bjōrr* shows a phonetic change that does not occur in the other dialects (cf. Noreen *Aisl. Gram.*, § 231). From παρά strike out Goth. *fēra*, which, as shown by OHG. *fiara*, contains *ēi* not *ē*. σοφός, Lat. *faber* (on which cf. Walde *Et. Wtb.*, s. v.), Goth. *gadaban*, etc., is an impossible combination. If *w* was lost after *d* in *gadaban*, why Goth. *dwals*? τεταγών, ON. *pukla*, which has original *u*, is also impossible. ἰδέω, OHG. *far-wāzu* (from *hwāzu*, OS. *hwātan*, ON. *huáta*) is a combination that has served its day, and should now be retired.

Throughout the book a reckless disregard is shown for the different guttural series. Examples can be easily found. But it is easy to pick flaws, and those who wish for more will find them in the reviews of Prellwitz by Leskien, *IF.* XIX, pp. 202 ff., and by Solmsen, *Berliner phil. Woch.*, 1906, Nos. 23, 24. Notwithstanding these flaws Prellwitz has produced a book that will long be serviceable.

In this review it may not be out of place to add other etymologies, mainly from my own contributions, to which Prellwitz seems not to have had access. Some of these I give with diffidence, as mere possibilities. Of others I am more certain: ἄγος: Lat. *eges-tas*, OE. *acan*, "ache" (*A.J.P.* XXVII, p. 59). ἀμολγός: OE. *blec*, "black" (*Americana Germ.* III, p. 313). ἀεθλον: Goth. *auda-hafts*, "beglückt," ON. *auðr*, "Besitz, Reichtum" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XVI, p. 309). ἄρμα, ἄρμός: Lat. *sero*, etc.

(*ibid.* XXI, p. 41). *αὔριον*: Lith. *aurė*, "dort, künftighin" (*A.J.P.* XXVII, p. 59). *βραχύς*: Goth. *ana-praggan*, "bedrängen" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XX, p. 41). *γιάλον*: ON. *kiós*, "hollow, dell" (*ibid.* XIX, p. 2). *γῦρός*: ON. *kúra*, "untätig sein," NE. *cower*, etc. (*P.B.B.* XXIV, p. 530; *Mod. Lang. Notes* XIX, pp. 2 f.; cf. also Lidén *I.F.* XIX, pp. 342 ff.). Aeol. *γῦρος*, "hide, skin" (not given by P.): Norw. *krine*, "schnörkeln," NE. dial. *crine*, "shrink, wither" (*I.F.* XVIII, pp. 15 f.). *γένος*: *γόνν* (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 32). *γνάμπω*, Pol. *gnabić*, "drücken," etc.: ON. *knappr*, "Knopf, Knauf," etc. (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 31). On *δενδύλω* see *Pub. of the Mod. Lang. Assoc.* XIV, pp. 333-35). *δέομαι*: ON. *tiön*, "loss, injury," etc. (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XVI, pp. 16 f.). *δυσ-*: OE. *týran*, *tëorian*, "fail, fall short; be tired," etc. (*ibid.* XVI, p. 17). *δῖνος*: Goth. *tains*, "Zweig," ON. *teinn*, "twig, spindle" (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 334). *διδράσκω*: ON. *titra*, OHG. *zittarōn*, "zittern" (*ibid.* p. 340). *δισπαλίζω*: *δονέω* + *πάλλω* (*ibid.*, p. 335). *δρωπάζω*. *ἐμβλέπω*, *δρώπτω* *διασκοπῶ*: *δρώπτω* *διακόπτω*, *δρέπω* (*ibid.*, pp. 338 f.). *δύω*, *δύνω*: OE. *tūn*, "inclosure," *týnan*, "inclose, fence; close, shut," etc. (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XVI, pp. 18 f.). *ἐλος*: Skt. *srāmsatē*, "senkt sich, zerfällt," ON. *slas*, "a coming to harm," Sw. *slask*, NE. *slush* (*A.J.P.* XXIV, p. 44). *ἐπω*, *ἐψω*: Goth. *sifan*, "frohlocken," etc. (*Jour. of Germ. Phil.* II, p. 218; cf. also Uhlenbeck, *P.B.B.* XXVII, p. 131). *ἐραννός*, *ἐραστός*: Goth. *razn*, "Haus," *rasta* "(Rast), Meile" (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 336). *ἐρεύγομαι*, Lat. *ērūgo*, *rugio*, etc.: OE. *rēocan*, "smoke, reek," etc. (*Jour. of Germ. Phil.* II, pp. 226 f.; *Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 308, base *reug-* "burst out, belch, roar, exhale, smoke, reek." Cf. also Schade *Wtb.*, p. 719). *ἐρέφω*: Lat. *orbis*, OHG. *rebo*, "Rebe, Ranke," etc. (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 13). *ζόφος*: Lith. *žėbiū*, "sehe schwach," etc. (*A.J.P.* XXI, p. 179). *ἡμέρα*: *ἡμερος*, OHG. *sumar*, "Sommer" (*Mod. Phil.* II, p. 475). *θάλος*: OE. *deall*, "proud, exulting, resplendent" (Uhlenbeck, *P.B.B.* XXVII, pp. 568 f.; cf. *Color-Names*, p. 59). *θιγγάνω*: OE. *dician*, "dig," etc. (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XX, p. 42). *θρύπτω*: OS. *drūbon*, "niedergeschlagen sein" (*ibid.*). *ἱθύς*: OE. *sidian*, "extend," *besidian*, "regulate," etc. (*ibid.* XVIII, p. 13). *ἱκω*: OHG. *sīgan*, "sich vorwärts bewegen, sich senken," etc. (*ibid.* XVIII, p. 14). *ἱξός*: OHG. *wisc*, "Strohwisch," etc. (*ibid.* XVII, p. 18). *ἱαλίζω*: OE. *wlitan*, "look" (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 332). *καυρός*: MHG. *hūren*, "kauern" (*P.B.B.* XXIV, p. 529). *κερκίς*, *κρόκη*, "woof, weft," *κρέκω*, "strike, beat; strike the web, weave; strike a stringed instrument": ON. *hréll*, OE. *hrēol*, "weaver's rod," *hrægl*, "garment," *hringan*, "ring, resound" (*Amer. Germ.* III, p. 321). *κλίβανος*: Goth. *hlaifs*, "Brot" (*ibid.* III, p. 317). *κλοιός*: ON. *hels*, "Halsband" (*A.J.P.* XXI, p. 179). *κνιφός*: Lith. *knymbau*, "dränge," etc. (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 30). *κνυθόν* *συμκρόν*: ON. *hnoðre*, "Nappe, Flocke," *hnióða*, "schlagen, hämmern," Gk. *κνύω* (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 31). *κύβος*, *κύπτω*, Lat. *cubo*, etc.: ON. *hopa*, "weichen," etc. (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XIX, p. 3). *κνῶδάζω*: Goth. *hwōtjan*, "drohen,"

OS. *far-hwātan*, "verfluchen," etc. (*Amer. Germ.* III, p. 322; *Mod. Lang. Notes* XX, p. 43). *κυνάω*: Lith. *kuszū*, "rege mich" (*A.J.P.* XXVII, p. 59). *κύκνος*: Skt. *çūci-s*, "glänzend, blank" (*ibid.* XXI, p. 179). *κῆρω*: Skt. *cōrāyati*, "stiehlt," OE. *hȳran*, "hire" (*ibid.* XXVII, p. 59). *λάκис*: OHG. *lahan*, "tadeln" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XIII, p. 287). *λαπαρός*, *λαπάρα*: Lith. *sl̃pnas*, "schwach," *sl̃psna*, "Weichen," ON. *slafask*, "nachlassen," etc. (*A.J.P.* XXIV, p. 42). *λύσσα*, Arc. *λευτός*, "wild": Goth. *-liuþ*, "Lied" (*ibid.* XXIII, p. 200; cf. also Uhlenbeck, *P.B.B.* XXX, p. 299). *μάργος*: Skt. *mrgā-s*, "wild animal," etc. (*A.J.P.* XXI, p. 179). *μάρπτω*: MHG. *merwen*, "anbinden, anschirren, vereinigen" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XXI, p. 41). *μανλής*: Skt. *māuli-ṣ*, "Spitze, Gipfel, Kopf," ON. *máule*, "Felsspitze, Maul, Schnauze" (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 33). *μίτρος*, *μίτρα*: Skt. *mitrá-s*, "Freund," etc. (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XXI, p. 40). *μῖθος*: Goth. *maudjan*, "erinnern" (*ibid.* XV, p. 96). *οἶτος*: Skt. *iti-ṣ*, "Plage, Not," OE. *ād̃l*, "disease," *idel*, "empty, desolate, destitute, vain," etc. (*ibid.* XVII, p. 6). *ὄμφαλός*, Lat. *umbo*, etc.: ON. *nef*, "Nasenbein, Nase" (*ibid.* XVIII, p. 16; *I.F.* XVIII, p. 33). *ὄρος*, *ὄρφος*: Lat. *servo*, Goth. *sarwa*, "Rüstung," ON. *sgrue*, "Halsband," etc. (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 325). *παῖρος* (παύομαι, "cease, leave off from, refrain from"): Goth. *gafaur̃s*, "enthaltſam, gesittet," *unfaur̃s*, "unrestrained, geschwätzig" (*Jour. of Germ. Phil.* I, p. 466; *Mod. Lang. Notes* XVI, p. 310). *πνέω*: OE. *fnēosan*, "sneeze," etc. (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 312). *πῦγή*: Skt. *pūga-s*, "Haufe, Menge," *puñja-s*, "Haufe, Klumpen," etc. (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 29). *πυκνός*: Goth. *fauhō*, "Fuchs" (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 319). *ραδινός* (Aeol. βραδινός), *ροδανός*: Goth. *wratōn*, "wandern," Skt. *vradatē*, "wird weich," base *urod-*, "turn, roll, swing, etc." (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XVI, p. 308). *ρέμβω*: MLG. *wrimpen*, "das Gesicht verziehen, rümpfen," *wrempech*, "verdreht": NE. *warp*, "werfen, krum ziehen; sich biegen," Goth. *wairpan*, "torquere, werfen," Lith. *verbiū*, "wende um," etc. (*I.F.* XVIII, pp. 13 f.). *ῥικνός*, *ροικός*: NE. *wry*, "crooked," ME. *wrie*, "twist," OE. *wrigian*, "strive, tend toward," *wrēon*, OHG. *-rihan*, "wrap, cover" (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 332 [1899], read before the Mod. Lang. Assoc., Dec. 1898; cf. Lidén *Ein baltisch-slav. Anlautgesetz*, 5). *ῥίπος*, *ρίπτω*: OHG. (*w*)*riban*, "reibend wenden oder drehen, reiben," etc. (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 331). L. Russ. *ripity*, "knirschen," which Uhlenbeck, *P.B.B.* XXVI, p. 306, compares with *reiben*, brings us to a different group of meanings. Cf. rather ON. *rifa*, "brechen," Gk. *ἐρείπω*, etc. *ῥάκος*: Goth. *wrōhjan*, "anklagen," etc. (*Jour. of Germ. Phil.* II, p. 231). Cf. *λάκис* above. *ῥαμφός*: ON. *ramba*, "schwanken" (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 13). *σβέννυμι*: ON. *kuasa*, "ermatten" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XVII, p. 9). *σίνομαι*: OE. *pwīman*, "dwindle, fall away" (*A.J.P.* XXI, p. 180). *σκάζω*: Dan. *skank*, "lahm," ON. *skakkr*, "hinkend, schief," OE. *scacan*, "shake," etc. (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 27). *σκορπίζω*: Sw. *skrefva*, "die Beine spreizen," ON. *skrefa*, "stride" (*I.F.* XVIII, p. 9).

σμέλη: Lith. *smailūs*, "spitz; naschhaft" (*A.J.P.* XXI, p. 181). σμερνός: Lith. *smirdėti*, "stinken" (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 320). σπαρνός: OHG. *spar* (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XIX, p. 1). σπένδω: Lith. *spāudžiu*, "drücke" (*A.J.P.* XXI, p. 181). So explained later by Fick *B.B.* XXIX, pp. 197 f. στέγω: ON. *stakkr*, "stack," MHG. (*ver*)stecken = Skt. *sthaḡayati*, "hemmt, verbirgt" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XX, p. 44). σῶκος: OE. *byhtig*, "strong," Lith. *táukas*, "Fett," etc. (*A.J.P.* XX, p. 270). ταγγή: τέγγω (*Pub. M.L.A.* XIV, p. 315). τατός: OE. *þindan*, "swell" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XIX, p. 1). On τέρπω and its cognates see *Mod. Lang. Notes* XX, pp. 102 ff.). τῆλώ: OE. *þinan*, "become moist," Ir. *tinaid*, "verschwindet," ChSl. *tajati*, "schmelzen, vergehen," etc. (*A.J.P.* XXI, p. 180). τίλλω: Skt. *tilá-s*, "Stückchen, Körnchen," etc. (*ibid.*). τρά-πεζα from **tiŋ-pediā*, "having crossed feet": *σαρά-πους*, "one that has turned-out feet," OHG. *dweran*, "drehen," etc. (*ibid.* XX, p. 266). τράπηξ: ON. *þrafne*, "beam" (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XX, p. 42). τρυπάω: Pruss. *trupis*. "Klotz," OS. *thrūfta*, "Kelle" (*ibid.*). τρώω: OE. *þrēan*, "oppress, afflict, threaten," OHG. *drouwen*, "drohen" (*ibid.* XVI, p. 26). τύκος: OHG. *dūhen*, "drücken, schieben; keltern," etc. (*A.J.P.* XX, p. 270). τύλος: OE. *þol*, "thole, oar-peg," etc. (*ibid.*, p. 267). ἔλη: OHG. *sūl*, "Säule," *swella*, "Schwelle" (*ibid.* XXI, p. 181). ἔμνος: Skt. *sumnā-m*, "Huld, Gunst, Gebet, Lied" (*ibid.*). φλυδάω: ON. *blautr*, "wet, moist, soft," NE. *bloat* (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XV, p. 328). φύλον: ON. *bolr*, "Stamm," Goth. *ufbauljan*, "aufschwellen machen," etc. (*ibid.* XIX, p. 4). χανάνω: Lith. *gōdas*, "Habgier; Klette," etc. (*Mod. Lang. Notes* XV, p. 95). χραίνω: MHG. *grinnen*, "knirschen" (*Mod. Phil.* I, p. 235). χράνω: Ir. *gro*, "Gries," OHG. *grāo*, "grau," i. e., "streaked, gestreift" (*ibid.* p. 241). χρίμπω: Lith. *grypiu*, "zwicke," MHG. *greibe*, "herb," OE. *grāfa*, "bramble, grove" (*ibid.*). χρίμα, χρίω: Dan. *grime*, "Strich, Streifen," NE. *grime*, OS. *grīs*, "grau, "greis;" Ir. *grían*, "grober Sand;" Skt. *hr̥ṣati*, "wiehert," OHG. *grīnan*, "knurren, winseln," etc. (*ibid.*, pp. 239 f.). χρώω: OE. *grētan*, "touch, handle; visit, treat; address, greet," OHG. *gruozen*, "antreiben; angreifen; anreden, grüssen," Lith. *grōdžia*, "poltert," etc. (*ibid.*, p. 237).

For the explanation of many other Gk. words see my *Color-Names and their Congeners*, Halle, 1902, and *Indo-European a: aī: au*, Strassburg, 1905.

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